

Weinman, Adolph - Hodgenville, KY

DEANER CIA

Sculptor - V/

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Statues of Abraham Lincoln

Adolph Weinman
Hodgenville, Kentucky

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

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LAKES AND RIVER LINCOLNS

Hodgenville, Kentucky

The seated statue of Lincoln found in Hodgenville, Kentucky, birthplace of the Emancipator, is the work of Adolf Weinman. A replica of the same work is before the university administration building in Madison, Wisconsin.

The Kentucky figure with the little stores and rough roads of a country town, seems restful and reminiscent, as if the Lincoln pictured there were about to relate an anecdote or a fanciful tale to one of his fellow-townsmen.

Twenty two months were needed to complete this bronze, which is six feet high on a pedestal of twelve feet. It was financed by many sources. Robert Lincoln contributed \$1000, Hodgenville and LaRue county citizens, \$600, General Assembly of Kentucky \$2500 and Congress \$10,000. The statue was unveiled May 31, 1909.

.....
(4)

April 1891

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of the land in the town of ... I have the honor to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
[Signature]

HODGENVILLE STATUE

Ladies Lincoln League organized Sept. 16, 1909. built square around monument in Fall 1910.

Officers, Mrs. L.B. Handley, Pres. Mrs. B. Solomon, V.P.
Mrs. E.B. Ludwick, Secy. Mrs. John Burba, Asst. Secy.
Mrs. H.D. Larue, Cor. Secy. Mrs. John W. Read, Treas.

Contributions for Lincoln monument : Robert Lincoln \$1000.
Town of Hodgenville \$300. Larue County \$300. Hodgenville
Citizens \$250. Larue County Citizens \$250.

L.C.H.* Jan. 26, 1911

General aseembly of Kentucky appropriated \$2500 in 1906,
The congress of U.S. appropriated \$10,000. Robert Lincoln
gave \$1000. towrds fixing site.

L.E.H May 31, 1909

Members of Monument commission; O.M. Mather, Richard Lloyd
Jones, Judge George Du Relle, Chas J. Hubbard, Col. J. B. Mall.

L.C.H. June 3, 1909

Statue cast in bronze at providence R.I. Granite block
from Maine and New Hampshire granite Co. Twenty two months
to complete work. Bronze six fet high, with peddstal 13 ft.
John E. Burton was first to propose statue.

Statue was unveiled May 31, 1909

Inscription

TWO MILES SOUTH OF
THIS TOWN ABRAHAM LINCOLN
WAS BORN FEBRUARY
TWELVTH NINETEEN HUN -
DRED AND NINE
ERECTED WITH APPROPRI -
ATIONS MADE BY THE LEG* -
ISLATURE OF KENTUCKY
AND THE CONGRESS OF THE
UNITED STATES
ANVO DOMINI MCMIX

*

L. C. H. Larue County Herald.



from
Grand Central Art Galleries,
15 Vanderbilt Ave.,
New York City.

1894
Lincoln Statue near Lincoln Farm, Hodgenville Ky.
Ad. Sweeney Sc.













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LINCOLN STATUE, HODGENVILLE, KENTUCKY
ADOLPH WEINMAN, SCULPTOR

p 46
NILC
Lipp. 1928



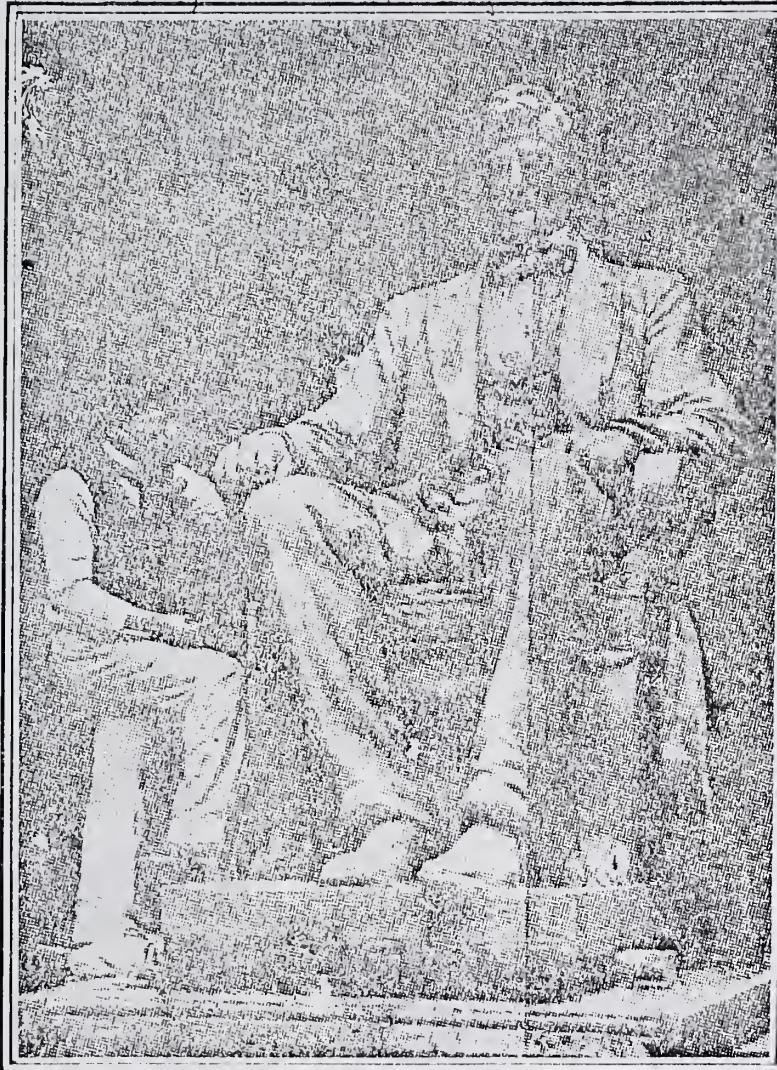
67 Lincoln Statue
Public Square
Hollywood, Mo.

E.L. Bangs in front of Statue



No. 20. THE PRESIDENT BY ADOLPH A. WEINMAN

ADOLPH WEINMAN AT WORK ON THE
LINCOLN STATUE WHICH WILL BE
ERECTED AT HODGENVILLE, KY.,
HIS NATIVE TOWN.



WEINMAN'S LINCOLN

THE STATUE THAT WILL STAND IN HODGENVILLE

Not on the Lincoln Farm, but in the Village Itself—How It Looks Today in the Studio of the Sculptor in New York—A Figure Which Strikes the Looker-On at Once as Faithful—Some of the Sculptor's Difficulties

BY MARY BRONSON HARTT

Despite all the speechifying, all the elaborate display of dignitaries and celebrities, yesterday's Lincoln-birthday ceremonial at Hodgenville, Ky., was in a sense the play of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. For Weinman's great seated "Lincoln," which was to have been on that day unveiled before the Courthouse in the village square, was still in the sculptor's studio in New York, and still "in the mud," the saying goes, with a week of hard work upon it before it would be ready for transmuting into bronze. Decoration Day will see its unveiling.

To that studio in West Twenty-first street, almost over to the river, I was last week lucky enough to gain entrance. The sculptor himself answered my ring. Still on the sunny side of forty, Mr. Adolph Alexander Weinman is of a highly vitalized type, of medium height, with fine eyes, the conventional sculptor's Van Dyck, and a fresh coloring which nature rarely bestows upon the native-born American. Though he came to this country in his schooldays, his tongue has not forgotten the delightful trilling R which distinguishes the English of the well-born German.

These are rushing days at the studio, for beside the Lincoln, two other pieces are being carried to completion, and some three or four assistants have their hands full. As the sculptor steered me between the clayey bases of two great compositions, my eye fell first upon the figure of a kneeling knight, a young Sir Galahad, intended as a lectern for a boys' school in Pomfret, Conn. And next I was caught by the splendid sweeping action of a monumental group for Druid Hill Park, Baltimore—three figures moving strongly forward, in front a young citizen-soldier and behind him two symbolic beings, a noble Mother Maryland, and Patriotism, whose great wings and streaming draperies recall somewhat the Victory in Saint-Gaudens' "Sherman." Half-swaddled in damp cloths as it is, the effect of the group is already tremendous. What will it be when for background it has the green slopes of the reservoir in Druid Hill Park?

And then I found the Lincoln and thereafter had eyes for nothing else.

It is no æsthetic or critical emotion which seizes you when first you look up into the homely-beautiful face of Weinman's Lincoln—it is an outrush of the heart toward the great human heart that looks out from the clay. You find yourself saying, "Ah, that is Lincoln, that is satisfying," as if, forsooth, you were judging

the likeness of a familiar friend. And then you hear the sculptor saying, "He looks as one would like one's father to have looked, is it not so?" And you pull yourself together and try to look upon the figure as a creation and not as a thing alive.

Wholly natural, nobly simple is the pose, the powerful figure resting at ease within the ample curve of the chair, the great right hand, firm and yet fine, grasping the chair-arm, the other holding a crumpled manuscript lying in his lap. Surely nobody but a pupil of Saint-Gaudens could so have triumphed over the innate depravity of trousers and frock coat. Hitched up over the lap in careless fashion, the skirts of the coat take folds that delight the eye and on the other side they fall through the arm of the chair so easily that you are tempted to wonder whether after all the tailor is the enemy to sculpture that he is accused of being.

Mr. Weinman has not insulted his Lincoln by idealizing him. Not one oddity of face or figure, not one ungainliness is softened or smoothed away, and yet, I am not sculptor enough to guess how they are all ennobled and made sculpturally beautiful. You realize that should the man Lincoln rise from his chair he would be an awkward man, and yet you feel that it would be a noble awkwardness.

This is when you make yourself study the figure. When you let them have their way your eyes travel promptly back to the face. There is nothing in the treatment of the characteristic, dignified body to distract attention from the noble head.

It is a warmer, a more intimate phase of Lincoln which Mr. Weinman has given us than that in the great Saint-Gaudens in Chicago, or even, if one may judge by a picture, in the later seated Lincoln by the same master. That latter figure was meant to show us Lincoln, the head of the State, not Lincoln the man. Mr. Weinman has given us Lincoln as he should be for his own old home, the people's Lincoln, the Lincoln we love. The worn look is there, and the pain is there, but the austerity of the face is softened by a look of very human, friendly sympathy. I had well-nigh said "humorous sympathy," but I would not be supposed to mean that the face lacks dignity. Only Mr. Weinman has put that into the face which tells you Lincoln relished a significant joke.

This is the Lincoln which the committee in Hodgenville proposed perch upon a pedestal sixty feet high. And that in a village of less than one thousand souls, where the tallest house is the Court House and that towers just two stories high! Mr. Weinman protested that such a shaft rising out of such a flatness would look like a factory chimney, and that, moreover, to lift a seated figure to such a height would be to foreshorten it so that seen from below the knees would be thrown up under the chin. Lastly and most warmly he contended that the Lincoln for Hodgenville must be a Lincoln right down among the people. He won. The statue is to have a simple pedestal six feet high.

The site is a good one. Four roads open into the sandy rectangle which is the centre of Hodgenville, so that it will be possible to see the statue from a respectable distance. The "sand prairie," as he calls it, worries Mr. Weinman, for it will not make a nice setting for a pinkish bronze. But there is every reason to hope that the

committee will consent to park a little space about the statue and to provide a pair of curving stone seats from which the monument may be comfortably studied.

Some minor difficulties beset Mr. Weinman in the carrying out of his conception. One was the chair. He would have liked a homely, characteristic model such as Lincoln loved to rest in. But unfortunately all Lincoln's favorite chairs were miracles of ugliness. The sculptor was therefore driven to model a chair of state, with a spread eagle on the curving back and fasces and laurels on the frame in front. But these ornaments are most unobtrusive, carried out in extremely low relief, mere suggestions of the symbols.

Again, the sculptor did not like the splendid effect produced by four chair-legs and two man-legs silhouetted against the sky. This he has overcome by leaving the clay mass beneath the seat and suggesting on its surface the lines of a leathern fringe. The effect is extremely comfortable and stable.

When it came to the modelling of the splendid right hand there were, of course, the casts of Lincoln's own hands to go upon. But these, it will be remembered, are both clenched, and Mr. Weinman wanted his spread out over the end of the chair-arm. At last he found an old man with a hand strikingly like Lincoln's, a hand that expressed at once the sinews of a woodsman and the soul of a gentleman. This he had cast in the exact position of his model and from that and the original Lincoln cast he worked up a hand which rivets what attention you can spare from the face.

A large collection of photographs and portraits of Lincoln, together with the Volk life-mask, which, being beardless, displays all the strong lines of the chin and jaw, have been important parts of the outfit of the studio these many months. So, too, have been certain books on Lincoln, notably Nicolay and Hay, and Miss Tarbell's "Life." When I asked whether he had also studied the various busts and portrait statues of Lincoln, Mr. Weinman responded with a quick shake of the head. He has kept them as much as possible out of his mind, since to get another man's sculptural conception stamped on his brain might have been utterly to have destroyed his own original image of the subject.

A visit to the studio of Adolph Weinman makes one peevishly aware of the strides of time. Here is a man so young that he is little more than mentioned in books, like Caffin's and Lorado Taft's, that we were wont to consider pretty well up-to-date; a man of whom some of us heard for the first time during the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; a pupil not only of St. Gaudens and Olin Warner, but of men like Philip Martigny and Niehaus, and Daniel Chester French, who were the "young men" of such a little while ago—here is this youngster rising up to do work which in our humble opinion is nothing short of great! If there are many such blades springing in American soil, what a harvest the next decade will bring forth!

MEMORIAL OF LINCOLN TO BE ERECTED AT HIS BIRTHPLACE.



*MODEL OF STATUE TO BE ERECTED ON THE
PUBLIC SQUARE AT HODGENVILLE TWO MILES
FROM WHERE LINCOLN WAS BORN. IT WILL COST
NEARLY \$15,000 AND IS THE WORK OF SCULPTOR,
A. A. WEINMANN, OF NEW YORK. IT WILL BE
DEDICATED DECEMBER 19, MAY 29*



Photo 105,100 Jan 24 2-6-16

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THE HODGENVILLE "LINCOLN"

This Lifelike Statue Adorns the Modest Community
Where the War President Was Born

CAREFUL searchers for exact documentary material about the Lincolns in Washington County, have, within recent years, turned up tax lists which show, among other things, that in 1811 Thomas Lincoln was taxed in this county on "one horse mare."

There is always a satisfaction in looking on such a record, although it may have been printed and you may have the utmost confidence in this printed source, so I asked to see the tax list. Nobody knew where it was. I think it must have taken half an hour for the clerk to discover in an upper room what looked to me like an old lard can, into which had been thrown a quantity of old papers, printed and written, among them the crisp old assessment list of which I was in search—carelessly folded and stuck into this receptacle. If the papers had ever had a binding it had disappeared, and naturally, so old are they—at least 111 years—it is almost impossible to handle them without tearing.

Samuel Haycroft, who at this time was clerk of the court in Elizabethtown, says in his Memoirs that, in the early days of Hardin county, the records were kept in a big wooden bread basket. It was a much better receptacle than that in which Washington county is today allowing some of its precious historical records to lie. Springfield and Washington counties are eager to prove their right to the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, but they are making poor progress when they handle any record touching the Lincoln family carelessly.

But Springfield is by no means the only delinquent in these matters. In Frankfort, Ky., recently, the very tax lists, by which the Rev. William E. Barton had been able to prove that Bathsheba Lincoln was alive as late as 1793, were, I have been told, all but burned as waste paper. They had lain so long untouched that the order had gone out to de-



Adolph A. Weinman, the sculptor, at work on his statue of Abraham Lincoln for Hodgenville, Ky. This impressive figure was unveiled on Memorial Day, 1909, and was authorized by the 59th Congress and the State of Kentucky.

stroy them, but a vigilant woman official gave the order that they were to be examined. To be examined it was necessary to take them into the open and to sweep them in the direction of the wind, so heavy was the accumulation of dust. But to those who look over old records this is an old story. Only a few days before this experience in Springfield, I had a similar one in Virginia—dust so thick on old records that after three hours' work, nothing but a vacuum cleaner and a Turkish bath would have made me really dustless.

Carelessly kept records have been one of the difficulties that Lincoln students have had from the start in untangling the story of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks and their life in Kentucky. The statement spread so diligently after Mr. Lincoln's death that his father and mother had never been married took root because not only no indices of the records in Washington county had ever been made but because those records had been treated as "old papers" and stuffed into out-of-the-way places.

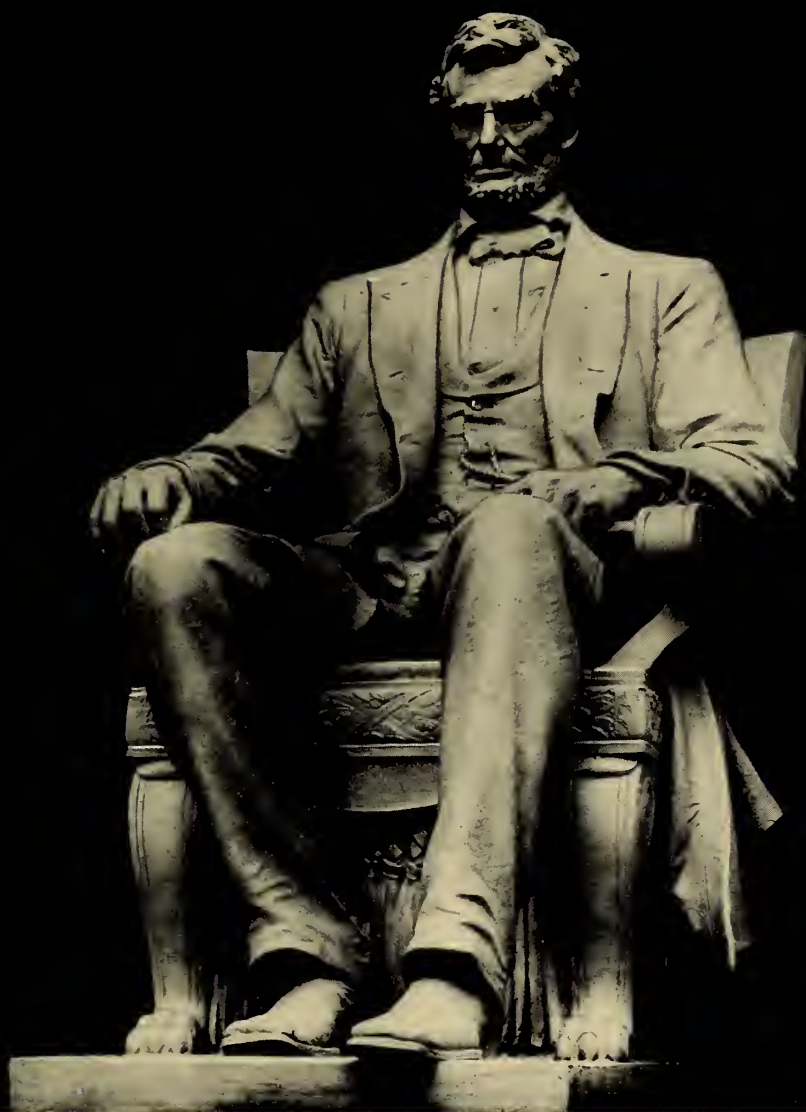
Resentment at the scandal which he believed to be false led Squire R. M. Thompson of Springfield, whose mother claimed to be an own cousin of Nancy Hanks, to undertake a search for the marriage bond and return which the law required. The clerk of the court discouraged him, but Squire Thompson persisted, and finally the papers were found, scotching forever, for people of decent mind, the tale which had been repeated with such relish not only by Mr. Lincoln's political enemies, but as well by envious friends.

It is by patient research like this, carried on persistently ever since the death of Abraham Lincoln in 1865 that has gradually brought together so many scraps of indisputable evidence concerning his father—now a will, now an inventory of personal property—a tax receipt, an appointment to some small post, a deed—that we are able at last to make out of him a much more decent, industrious and respectable man than early and more ignorant tradition painted him. (Copyright, 1923.)

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THE REMINISCENT LINCOLN

HODGENVILLE, KENTUCKY

SCULPTOR - ADOLPH A. WEINMAN

LINCOLN SHRINE
BOY SCOUT
PILGRIMAGE
FEBRUARY 12



SPONSORED BY
THE LINCOLN
NATIONAL LIFE
FOUNDATION



Hodgenville Ky, The original Madison is a replica given to Wisconsin by the state of Kentucky and the sculptor

LINCOLN LORE

Bulletin of the Lincoln National Life Foundation - - - - - Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor
Published each week by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Number 1112

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

July 31, 1950

HEROIC LINCOLN STATUES IN BRONZE

There seems to be a need for a reference sheet on heroic bronze statues of Abraham Lincoln. An enumeration of these productions following a chronological order with respect to dedication date appears to be the most important consideration. Supplementing this classification the location of the statues is a compilation of convenience.

Numerical List—Date of Dedication, Sculptor and Place

1. 1869 Brown—Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. 1870 Brown—New York, N. Y.
3. 1871 Rogers, R.—Philadelphia, Pa.
4. 1874 Mead—Springfield, Ill.
5. 1876 Ball—Washington, D. C.
6. 1879 Ball—Boston, Mass.
7. 1887 St. Gaudens—Lincoln Park, Chicago, Ill.
8. 1892 Volk—Rochester, N. Y.
9. 1893 Bissell—Edinburgh, Scotland.
10. 1898 Pelzer—Lincoln, N. J.
11. 1900 Niehaus—Muskegon, Mich.
12. 1902 Niehaus—Buffalo.
13. 1903 Hastings—Cincinnati.
14. 1903 Bissell—Clermont, Iowa.
15. 1903 Mulligan—Pana, Ill.
16. 1904 Hastings—Bunker Hill, Ill.
17. 1905 Mulligan—Chicago.
18. 1907 Zelezny—Omaha, Neb.
19. 1909 Niehaus—Kenosha, Wis.
20. 1909 Weinman—Hodgenville, Ky.
21. 1909 Weinman—Madison, Wis.
22. 1910 Rogers, T.—Manchester, N. H.
23. 1911 Borglum—Newark, N. J.
24. 1911 Elwell—East Orange, N. J.
25. 1911 Mulligan—Chicago, Ill.
26. 1911 Weinman—Frankfort, Ky.
27. 1912 French—Lincoln, Neb.
28. 1913 Ganiere—Burlington, Wis.
29. 1913 Ganiere—Webster City, Iowa.
30. 1915 Pelzer—Boise, Idaho.
31. 1915 Pelzer—Wooster, Ohio.
32. 1916 Pelzer—Wilksburg, Pa.
33. 1917 Barnard—Cincinnati, Ohio.
34. 1917 Schweizer—Gettysburg, Pa.
35. 1917 Schweizer—Philadelphia, Pa.
36. 1918 Gage—Topeka, Kans.
37. 1918 Hastings—Jefferson, Iowa.
38. 1918 O'Connor—Springfield, Ill.
39. 1918 Lewis—Tacoma, Wash.
40. 1919 Pelzer—Detroit, Mich.†
41. 1919 Barnard—Manchester, England.
42. 1919 Pelzer—Detroit, Mich.
43. 1920 St. Gaudens—London, England.
44. 1922 Barnard—Louisville, Ky.
45. 1924 Pelzer—Fremont, Neb.
46. 1924 Rebeck—Alliance, Ohio.
47. 1924 Van Den Bergen—Racine, Wis.
48. 1926 St. Gaudens—Grant Park, Chicago, Ill.

49. 1927 Taft—Urbana, Ill.
 50. 1928 Patigian—San Francisco, Calif.
 51. 1928 Waters—Portland, Ore.
 52. 1929 Crunelle—Freeport, Ill.
 53. 1929 Konti—Yonkers, N. Y.
 54. 1930 Bachman—Minneapolis, Minn.
 55. 1930 Lewis—Spokane, Wash.
 56. 1930 Crunelle—Dixon, Ill.
 57. 1930 Fraser—Jersey City, N. J.
 58. 1931 Kalish—Cleveland, Ohio.
 59. 1931 Van Den Bergen—Clinton, Ill.
 60. 1932 Keck—Wabash, Ind.
 61. 1932 Manship—Fort Wayne, Ind.
 62. 1934 Cecere—Milwaukee, Wis.
 63. 1935 Hering—Indianapolis, Ind.
 64. 1935 Baker—Buffalo, N. Y.
 65. 1938 Walker—Lawrence Co., Ill.
 66. 1939 Keck—Hingham, Mass.
 67. 1939 Shaler—Ripon, Wis.
 68. 1944 Fairbanks—Honolulu, T. H.
 69. 1946 Lovet-Lorski—Decatur, Ill.
 70. 1947 O'Connor—Washington, D. C.*
 71. 1948 Torrey—Decatur, Ill.
 72. 1949 Keck—New York, N. Y.
- *Cast in 1930 for Rhode Island State House lawn but never delivered.
†Removed to Waterford, Mich. and later to Brighton, Mich.

Location by Cities and Towns

- Alliance, Ohio—City Square, 46.
Boise, Idaho—Idaho Soldiers' Home, 30.
Boston, Mass.—Public Square, 6.
Brighton, Mich.—(Originally at Detroit, Mich., removed to Waterford, Mich. and later to Brighton, Mich.), 40.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Prospect Park, 1.
Buffalo, N. Y.—Buffalo Historical Bldg. (interior), 12. Delaware Park, 64.
Bunker Hill, Ill.—Center of town, 16.
Burlington, Wis.—Lincoln School, 28.
Chicago, Ill.—Lincoln Park, 7. Oak Woods Cemetery, 17. Garfield Park, 25. Grant Park, 48.
Cincinnati, Ohio—Avondale School, 13. Lytle Park, 33.
Clermont, Iowa—City Park, 14.
Cleveland, Ohio—City Administration Bldg., 58.
Clinton, Ill.—Court House lawn, 59.
Decatur, Ill.—County Bldg., 69. Mullikin University Campus, 71.
Detroit, Mich.—Grounds of Lincoln Motor Co., 42.
Dixon, Ill.—Site of old Dixon Block House, 56.
East Orange, N. J.—North Oraton Pkwy. & New St., 24.
Edinburgh, Scotland—Carlton Burial Ground, 9.
Fort Wayne, Ind.—Plaza Lincoln National Life Ins. Co., 61.
Frankfort, Ky.—State Capitol (interior), 26.

- Freeport, Ill.—Taylor Park, 52.
Fremont, Neb.—City Park, 45.
Gettysburg, Pa.—Pennsylvania State Memorial, 34.
Hingham, Mass.—Fountain Square, 66.
Honolulu, T. H.—Ewa Plantation School, 68.
Indianapolis, Ind.—University Park, 63.
Jefferson, Iowa—County Bldg., Green Co., 37.
Kenosha, Wis.—Library Park, 19.
Lawrence County, Ill.—At west end of bridge crossing Wabash River at Vincennes, Ind., 65.
Lincoln, Neb.—State Capitol grounds, 27.
Lincoln, N. J.—Lincoln Blvd. Park, 10.
London, England—Parliament Square, 43.
Louisville, Ky.—Louisville Public Library, 44.
Madison, Wis.—University Administration Bldg., 21.
Manchester, England—Platt Field Park, 41.
Manchester, N. H.—High School, 22.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Lincoln Memorial Bridge, 62.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Grand Army Circle of Victory Memorial Drive, 54.
Muskegon, Mich.—Public Square, 11.
Newark, N. J.—Essex County Court House, 23.
New York, N. Y.—Union Square, 2. 133rd St. & Madison Ave., 72.
Omaha, Neb.—Lincoln School, 18.
Pana, Ill.—Rosemond Grove Cemetery, 15.
Philadelphia, Pa.—East River Drive, 3. Union League Club (interior), 35.
Portland, Oreg.—Masonic Temple Park, 51.
Racine, Wis.—Lincoln School, 47.
Ripon, Wis.—Ripon College Campus, 67.
Rochester, N. Y.—City Public Square, 8.
San Francisco, Calif.—City Hall, 50.
Spokane, Wash.—Maine & Monroe Sts., 55.
Springfield, Ill.—Oak Ridge Cemetery, 4. Ill. State Capitol, 38.
Tacoma, Wash.—Lincoln High School, 39.
Topeka, Kans.—State House Grounds, 36.
Urbana, Ill.—Carle Park, 49.
Wabash, Ind.—Court House, 60.
Washington, D. C.—Lincoln Park, 5. Lincoln Cemetery, 70.
Webster City, Iowa—High School, 29.
Wilksburg, Pa.—On Route 27, 32.
Wooster, Ohio—Campus, College of Wooster, 31.
Yonkers, N. Y.—McLean Ave. & South Broadway, 53.

From Richard Lloyd Jones who caused the creation of the 2 Weinman statues of Lincoln, and the granting of replica to Univ of Wisconsin

Scenic South

FEBRUARY 1965



H. Harold Davis

Lincoln statue in town square at Hodgenville, Kentucky. Not far from here is the log cabin on the Sinking Spring Farm, where Abraham Lincoln was born February 12, 1809.



Lincoln Lore

Bulletin of The Lincoln National Life Foundation . . . Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Editor
Published each month by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Number 1545

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

November, 1966

HODGENVILLE, KENTUCKY How It Fits Into The Lincoln Story

Abraham Lincoln, in preparing his autobiographical sketches for presidential campaign purposes in 1860, often gave the approximate location of his Kentucky birthplace as Hardin County. However, he was cognizant in 1860 that the precise locality on the South Fork of Nolin River was in the "recently formed [March, 1843] county of Larue." To have been more explicit, although he could not pin-point the site as we can today, he would have had to state that his birthplace was between the forks of the Nolin River, three miles from the North fork and one mile from the South fork, and three miles from Robert Hodgen's mill site at the old Gum Spring.

Hodgen's mill was built perhaps as early as the year 1789. Hodgen also was the proprietor of an "ordinary" or tavern in which many notables were entertained, including the French botanist, Michaux, in January 1797, and the royal travelers, exiled Prince Louis Phillippe and his brothers in April 1797. Hodgen died in 1810, and soon after the settlement that had sprung up near his tavern was named for him.

The name of the town was incorrectly spelled "Hogginsville" by Lincoln in his letter to Samuel Haycraft, Jr., of May 28, 1860. The county seat town, which did not exist when the Thomas Lincolns resided in Kentucky, was not founded until February 9, 1818.

The founding of Hodgenville was accomplished by the favorable action of the Hardin County Court, meeting in Elizabethtown, upon the petition of the proprietors and the surveyed plat which was ordered to be recorded in the county's records by Samuel Haycraft, Jr., the Court Clerk. The petition follows:

"To The Honorable the Justices of Hardin County Court, The undersigned, Isaac and John Hodgen, executors of the last will and testament of Robert Hodgen, late of said County, deceased and Sarah Hodgen relict of the

same, now in possession of the home plantation of said deceased beg leave respectfully to represent:

That it having been heretofore repeatedly suggested to them by the good people of the vicinity, that, it would inure to their benefit as well as to that of the undersigned and the other heirs of said decedant, to procure the establishment of a town on said plantation, they the undersigned, have caused, agreeably to law, notification to be made in the Bardstown Repository, of an intention, on the part of the undersigned, to make application to your Honorable body for that purpose during the present February term:— as reference being made to said publication, herewith offered will more fully appear. The town above mentioned to be contained within the limits following (Viz.). Beginning at the South west corner of said [plantation] house thence running North 83° East 12 poles 12 ft., thence South 7° East 63 poles 13½ ft., thence South 83° West 63 poles 13½ ft., thence North 7° West 70 poles 8 ft., thence North 83° East 49 poles 1½ ft., thence South 7° East 12 poles 12 ft. to the Beginning Containing 27½ acres, as in the plan of said contemplated town, hereto annexed will more fully appear.

We the undersigned do further pray your Honorable Body, that Joseph Kirkpatrick Senior, William Brown, William Cessna, Samuel Hodgen and Abraham Enlow be appointed trustees of said town dated this 7th February 1818.

John Hodgen
Sarah Hodgen"

The original petition, tied as a folder with yellow ribbon, contains a partially mutilated plat of (76) lots. The lots measure 105 feet square and the streets are 60 feet wide. Some of the streets bear the names of Main, Cross and Water. (See plat)

Until the formation of the new County of Larue (named for John La Rue), Hodgenville's growth was slow. The



From the Lincoln National Life Foundation

An early photograph (Circa 1909) of the Larue County Court House situated near the center of the Public Square in Hodgenville, Kentucky. It was built in 1843-44 and razed in 1966.

65	67	66	65	64	65	62	61
64	40	39	38	37	36	35	30
20	11	20	19	15	14	34	37
71	42	12	11	10	9	33	38
72	45	4		3		32	37
144	21	1		2		31	56
45	26	5	6	7	8	30	55
46	13	12	10	10	16	29	54
		14	15	16	17	28	53
		47	45	49	56	51	52

From the Lincoln National Life Foundation

The original surveyed plat of Hodgenville, Kentucky, submitted by the town Commissioners to the Hardin County, Kentucky Court February 9, 1818.

town was first designated as a Post Office on December 7, 1826. The present population of greater Hodgenville is 2900. The area of greatest interest is the Public Square. Here was built (1843-44) the County Court House, which preserves among its records all the land transactions after the year 1843 relative to Thomas Lincoln's Sinking Spring (the President's birthplace) and Knob Creek farms. These land records have been invaluable to the National Park Service in establishing the boundaries of the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historical Site.

The old court house, used as a barracks by Union Soldiers during the early years of the Civil War, was partially burned by guerrillas (supposedly Quantrill's) on February 21, 1865. Rebuilt (probably on the original walls), it was burned out again in 1891. Again rebuilt, it remained until razed in 1966. A new and modern court house, located on a different site, was completed in January, 1965. It is a three-story structure of twenty-two rooms. The antiquated and limited facilities of the old court house necessitated its removal, and it was razed to give way to improved traffic control and to augment the town's present parking facilities.

Hodgenville's Public Square had nothing to commend it to the traveler or historically minded visitor until the year 1909 when Adolph A. Weinman's heroic bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln was erected in the center of the area. Even after the statue's dedication on May 31, 1909, the square in the immediate vicinity of the sculptured monument presented a rather bleak and uninteresting appearance. Fortunately, this condition was successfully remedied by the Ladies Lincoln League which set up an organization of seventeen charter members with the avowed purpose to beautify the Public Square. Funds were raised in 1909 to pave the streets, and to put concrete walks and a grass plot around the Lincoln monument. Four light standards with large globes were erected; and Robert Lincoln, the President's son, contributed one thousand dollars toward this work.

In 1917 the League began to gather books for the establishment of a Lincoln Library. A fund was also started for the erection of a library building. The drive was successful and an attractive library building was erected (dedicated February 12, 1935), which today con-

tains a sizable collection of Lincolniana. Many of the books are from the library of Jenkins Lloyd Jones and were donated by his son, Richard Lloyd Jones. Both men, it will be remembered, were members of the Board of Trustees of the Lincoln Farm Association and were instrumental in helping to preserve for the public a portion of the original Thomas Lincoln farm, and for bringing about the erection of the memorial building to house the traditional Lincoln birthplace cabin.

This past summer Hodgenville, largely through the promotional (including financial) efforts of Joel Ray Sprowles, sponsored a new historical drama about the Sixteenth President and the Civil War entitled "Mister Lincoln." Written by a Larue Countian, Don Patterson, the play was premiered on Monday evening, July 11th and was staged in a new 540 seat amphitheater (Mondays through Fridays until September 2nd.). The amphitheater is located at the Lincoln Village Park two and one-half miles south of Hodgenville on Highway 31-E. The stage is 36 x 32 feet. The side scenery and other equipment extending almost one hundred feet faces toward the audience.

The play starts about midway in Lincoln's first presidential term and continues until his assassination. The drama stresses the idea "that freedom has responsibilities which one must work to obtain and hold." The play was directed by the author. There are twelve scenes in the drama, including the White House during the second inauguration, Lee's surrender at Appamattox, a Union camp, a Confederate camp, slave quarters, battlefield



From the Lincoln National Life Foundation

An early photograph of the heroic bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln by Adolph Alexander Weinman in the public square at Hodgenville, Kentucky. This statue was dedicated on Memorial Day, May 31, 1909. The statue was erected from an appropriation of \$2,500 by the State of Kentucky, \$10,000 by the Congress of the United States, and supplemented by private subscriptions to the amount of several hundred dollars. Robert Lincoln declared the sculpture a "noble statue of his father."

The statue has become a focal point of interest for many notable visitors such as Robert Lincoln, Henry Watterson, William Howard Taft (1911), Woodrow Wilson (1916), David Lloyd George (1923), Queen Marie of Roumania (1926), Franklin D. Roosevelt (1936), Madame Pandit of India (12 or 15 years ago), and Dwight D. Eisenhower (1954).

scenes and Ford's Theatre where the President was assassinated. Local talent from Hodgenville and neighboring towns made up the cast of about twenty players. The production requires about an hour and three-quarters to present. There is every expectation that this play will again be presented during the summer of 1967.

The Lincoln name is conspicuous in Hodgenville. A roving reporter of the *Kansas City Times* in an article published a few years ago made the following comments:

"The town's business runs pretty strongly to the Lincoln name though there is no proof that the name is used for family reasons. It's business again. They all do it—from the Lincoln National Bank on down the scale to the Lincoln tavern. When you drive into town you are impressed by the way the Lincoln name dominates the commercial life. In the middle of the plaza in the business district a huge bronze statue of the martyred President seems to dwarf every other object near it. Almost every piece of printed matter you pick up, whether a restaurant menu or business card, carries the Lincoln reminder in some form, and everywhere one goes he is confronted with printed directions as to how to get to the farm on which the President was born, or to another farm on which he lived until he left the state with his parents in 1816.

"The town is full of resident Lincoln 'experts', some of them men and women who have contributed much to the authentic history of the President's family."

The citizens of Hodgenville are becoming interested in their history. For the past two years the town has been having a week long February 12th observance which is both patriotic and commercial, called "Lincoln Days." This celebration is usually climaxed with a parade of floats, the high school band which is nationally known, a color guard and firing squad from Fort Knox, saddle clubs and displays for which awards are given. Then,

too, in 1963 a County Historical Society was organized and the members have made genealogy charts, cemetery census records, and erected historical markers. Plans are now underway to celebrate on February 9, 1968 the sesqui-centennial of Hodgenville. Perhaps at this time there will be considerable attention given to the 158th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

The Birthplace Memorial

Editor's Note: In connection with the lead article of this issue of *Lincoln Lore* it is appropriate to devote some space to "The Birthplace Memorial" which is the real reason why so many notable people have visited Hodgenville, Kentucky. Excerpts from *Lincoln Lore* "The Birthplace Memorial" (No. 826) February 5, 1945 and "Eisenhower Visits The Kentucky Lincoln Country" (1307), April 26, 1954 follow:

"It is a noteworthy fact that three presidents participated in the ceremonies associated with the memorial project. Theodore Roosevelt was present at the laying of the cornerstone of the memorial, on February 12, 1909; William Howard Taft was the distinguished guest at the dedication of the building, on November 9, 1911; and Woodrow Wilson received on behalf of the United States government the memorial structure, contents and surrounding acres on September 4, 1916.

"Much has been written about the lifetime journey of Abraham Lincoln from the log cabin to the White House, but little emphasis has been placed on the fact that presidents of three successive administrations journeyed from the White House to this Kentucky log cabin to participate in ceremonies connected with the memorial project.

The Cornerstone

"The centennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth was one of the most widely observed anniversaries of any American historical character. Nearly every newspaper printed



From the Lincoln National Life Foundation

David Lloyd George, the former English Prime Minister, stood before the statue of Abraham Lincoln at Hodgenville, Kentucky, on October 21, 1923. *The New York World* reported the visit:

"At Hodgenville Lloyd George was met by several hundred Kentuckians, all of characteristic pre-revolutionary American stock, who still live in a sparsely settled region and who habitually refer in conversation to the great President as 'Abe.'

"Proceeding to the public square the former Premier stopped in front of the old Courthouse to inspect the monument of Lincoln by A. A. Weinman and was received by citizens and school children, the latter singing 'God Save the King' as the distinguished visitor stood before them bare headed."

a special centennial edition. The outstanding celebration by far was the laying of the cornerstone of the memorial building at Hodgenville with an address by President Theodore Roosevelt, who concluded his address with the often quoted characterization of Lincoln, 'The mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days.'

"While the speaking was going on, the cornerstone was suspended in the grasp of a derrick. Upon a signal from the President, the huge stone was lowered to its correct position and the first trowel of mortar was applied by him.

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Invocation — E. L. Powell, Minister First Christian Church, Louisville, Kentucky.

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William A. Borah — Senator from Idaho.

Gen. John C. Black — Washington, D. C.

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"The invocation was offered by Rabbi Enlow and the benediction by Bishop Bryne.

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June 14 (1936), Flag Day to visit the birthplace of Lincoln, and inasmuch as he made no address on the occasion it would appear to have been merely a courtesy call to pay a silent tribute to the Emancipator. However, after the visit he was prompted to make a few remarks for publication, among them these words:

"Here we can renew our pledge of fidelity to the faith which Lincoln held in the common man — faith so simply expressed when he said: 'As I would not be a slave so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy. Whatever differs from this, to the extent of the difference, is no democracy.'"

President Eisenhower's Speech at the Lincoln Shrine Near Hodgenville, April 23, 1954

"Senator Cooper, my fellow citizens:

"Long have I looked forward to an opportunity to visit this shrine, which is so truly American. Now, never in my wildest moment, did I picture in my mind this kind of occasion. I saw myself driving up in an ordinary jalopy, and stopping with my family to look and visit this great spot.

"I am truly honored by the courtesy you show me in being here today that I may greet you and bring a word of welcome from your far-off capital, Washington.

"I think I could best express my feelings about Lincoln in this way. In my office in the White House I have sketches of four great Americans on the wall — Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Robert E. Lee.

"Abraham Lincoln has always seemed to me to represent all that is best in America in terms of its opportunity and the readiness of Americans always to raise up and exalt these people who live by truth, whose lives are examples of integrity and dedication to our country.

"I would like to speak about two or three characteristics of Lincoln that I think most of us could now remind ourselves, possibly with profit. He was a great leader I would like to remind you of the methods he used in leadership.

"You can find no instances when he stood up in public and excoriated another American. You can find no instance where he reported to have slapped or pounded the table, and struck the pose of pseudodictator, or an arbitrary individual.

"Rather the qualities he shared and exhibited were forbearance in the extreme — patience. Once, he called upon General McClellan, and the President went over to the General's house — a process which I assure you has been reversed long since — and General McClellan decided he did not want to see the President and went to bed.

"Lincoln's friends criticized him severely for allowing a mere general to treat him that way. And he said, 'All I want out of General McClellan is a victory and if to hold his horse will bring it, I will gladly hold his horse.'

"This means one thing: Lincoln's leadership was accomplished through dedication to a single purpose, the preservation of the Union. He understood deeply the great values that unite us all as a people, Georgia with New York and Massachusetts with Texas, California with Florida. He knew that there were divisive influences at work, but he also knew they were transitory in character; they were flaming with heat, but they were made of stuff that would soon burn itself out.

"The true values of America he understood are enduring, and they hold us together. And so he was patient. He was forbearing. He was understanding. And he lives today in our hearts as one of the greatest that the English-speaking race has produced, and as a great leader. Yet never did he fall into the false habit of striking a Napoleonic attitude at any time and under any provocation.

"We remember his words because they still mean for us and still explain to us what this country is:

"The greatest power in God's footstool that has been permitted to exist. A power for good, among ourselves, and in all the world.

"And he — this great Lincoln — was the one who did so much to give us the opportunity to live at a time when that would be so — when America's leadership in the world is necessary to the preservation of freedom and of liberty in that world, just as his presence in the 1860s was necessary to the preservation of liberty and freedom and union of this nation.

(Concluding paragraph continued to December, 1966 issue)

Monday.
BEREA — Robert Lee Wheeler, 34, Ryan, 58, died here Saturday. His wife died Saturday in Lexington after an ill-

Monday.
CARROLLTON — Charles David Ryan, 58, died here Saturday. His wife Laverne survives. Funeral, 2 p.m. Tues-

after 6 p.m. Monday.
Carter, infant son of Cindy Carter of Radcliff, died Sunday at his home. Funeral, 2 p.m. Tuesday. Dixon, Alwood & Adkins Funeral Home here. Visitation, after 6 p.m. Monday.

LOUISVILLE AREA FUNERALS

Mrs. Thelma Becker Davis, 60, of 4210 Sunset Drive. Funeral, 11 a.m. Tuesday at W. G. Hardy Shively Funeral Home, 4101 Dixie Highway.

Mrs. Marie Diehlman Englert, 81, of 942 Charles St. Funeral, 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church, 1207 S. Shelby St. Visitation, Russman & Son Funeral Home, 1041 Goss Ave.

Mrs. Mattie B. Goatley, 92, of 8322 Beulah Church Road, a native of Jefferson County. Funeral, 10 a.m. Monday, Arch L. Heady Fern Creek Funeral Home, 5406 Bardstown Road.
Mrs. Colleen Ward Gregory, 75, of 4600 Southern Parkway. Funeral, 11 a.m. Tuesday, Old Colonial Funeral Home, Sixth and Ashland avenues.
John L. Hunnlow, 84, of Christopher

East Nursing Home. Funeral, 11 a.m. Monday, Highlands Funeral Home, 3331 Taylorsville Road.

Mrs. Claudie Mae Hunt, 73, of 4420 Lonsdale Ave. Funeral, 11 a.m. Tuesday, Belmont Baptist Church. Visitation, Dermitt Funeral Home, Leitchfield, after 11 a.m. Monday.

Mrs. Ronald E. Lammers, 81, of The 800 Apartments, a native of Louisville. Funeral, 11:30 a.m. Tuesday, Pearson's, 149 Breckenridge Lane.

Joseph T. Lichefeld, 66, of 2600 W. Main St. Funeral, 10 a.m. Tuesday, St. Anthony Catholic Church, 2222 W. Market St. Visitation, Ratterman's, 2114 W. Market St.

Mrs. Elinora Lynch, 61, of Shepherds-ville, a native of Bullitt County. Funeral, 2 p.m. Monday, Emmanuel Baptist Church, Shepherdsville. Visitation, Mar-aman Funeral Home, Shepherdsville.

Mrs. Otewaugh "Kaye" Morris, 65, of 2905 Abigail Drive, a native of Russell. Funeral, 11:30 a.m. Monday, Pearson's, 149 Breckenridge Lane. Graveside service, 1 p.m. Tuesday, Bellefonte Memorial Gardens, Ashland.

Ben L. Raff, 82, of 2223 Tyler Lane. Funeral, 1 p.m. Sunday, Herman Meyer & Son, 1338 Ellison Ave.

Mrs. John William Reehl, 77, of 520 W. Evelyn Ave. Funeral, 11 a.m. Tuesday, Owen Funeral Home, 5317 Dixie Highway.

Mrs. Ethel I. Helton Richeson, 88, of 5657 David Lane. Funeral, 1 p.m. Tuesday, W. G. Hardy Shively Funeral Home, 4101 Dixie Highway.

William Edward Risinger Sr., 64, of Jeffersonville, formerly of Louisville. Funeral, 2 p.m. Tuesday, Arch L. Heady & Son Funeral Home, 1201 E. Oak St.

Mrs. Albertina E. Roltes, 81, of 3115 Eagle Pass. Funeral, 11 a.m. Tuesday, St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church, 1207 S. Shelby St. Visitation, Berea Fu-

Home here, from 6 to 9 p.m. Monday.
HENDERSON — Bethel Nelson, died here Saturday. His wife Hallie survives. Funeral, 10:30 a.m. Tuesday, Tapp Funeral Home here.

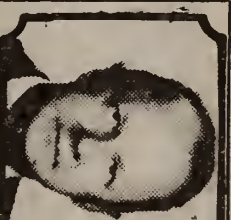
HENDERSON — Mrs. Edith Soap, 78, died Saturday in Evansville, Ind. Funeral, 2:30 p.m. Monday, St. Paul Episcopal Church here. Visitation, Tapp Funeral Home here.

HENDERSON — Mrs. Nellie Hoopes, 76, died here Saturday. Her husband Jesse survives. Funeral, 2 p.m. Monday, Rudy-Rowland Funeral Home here.

LIBERTY — Mrs. Lucille W. Hendrickson, 73, formerly of Liberty, died Saturday in Louisville. Her husband Jones survives. Funeral, 11 a.m. Tuesday, St. Bernard Catholic Church here. Visitation, Bartle Funeral Home here.

LIBERTY — Mrs. Ethel Wesley, 56, died Sunday in Danville. Funeral, 2 p.m. Tuesday, Bartle Funeral Home here. Visitation, after 2 p.m. Monday.

MADISONVILLE — Donald Adam, 36, died here Friday after an illness. His wife Mary survives. Funeral, 2 p.m. Monday, Moss Audubon Funeral Home here.



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WHAT EVER HAPPENED TO...?

By JEAN HOWERTON COADY



a special centennial edition. The outstanding celebration by far was the laying of the cornerstone of the memorial building at Hodgenville with an address by President Theodore Roosevelt, who concluded his address with the often quoted characterization of Lincoln, 'The mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days.'

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President Eisenhower's Speech at the Lincoln

Shrine Near Hodgenville, April 23, 1954

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"I am truly honored by the courtesy you show me in being here today that I may greet you and bring a word of welcome from your far-off capital, Washington.

"I think I could best express my feelings about Lincoln in this way. In my office in the White House I have sketches of four great Americans on the wall—Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Robert E. Lee.

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(Concluding paragraph continued to December, 1966 issue)

ACCENT

NOSTALGIA



The statue of Abraham Lincoln sits massively in the Hodgenville square. It was unveiled there with great ceremony in the spring of 1909.

The day Lincoln 'came home' to Larue County

BY JEAN HOWERTON COADY
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

"Oh, you hid" must have been inspired by Hodgenville in the springtime. Today was one of those rare days in June that comes the last day of May that the poets talk about. The quiet little place was all arrayed in springtime and holiday attire. There were garlands, wreaths and bouquets of roses and daisies and violets and greenery.

The occasion for this waxing of eloquence by a Courier-Journal reporter was the May 31, 1969, unveiling of a statue of Larue County's most famous son, Abraham Lincoln, on the Iowa square. (Actually, Lincoln was born in Hardin County, which later became part of Larue County. Tomorrow marks the 171st anniversary of his birth.)

The occasion was made more auspicious by the presence of the assassinated president's son, Robert Todd Lincoln, then 66 and president of the Pullman Co. of Chicago. The June 1 headlines read:

**In Presence of Son;
Lincoln Statue Unveiled**

**Silken Cord Drawn
By Mrs. Ben Hardin Helm,
Martyr's Sister-in-Law**

**Bronze Memorial Points the Way
To the Nation's Second Mt. Vernon**

**Tears in Mr. Lincoln's Eyes
During Recital of "The Blue
and the Gray"**

Funds for the seated statue of the president who was known as the Great Emancipator sculpted by Adolph A. Weinmann of New York had been provided by the Kentucky Legislature and the U.S. Congress. The report of the unveiling began:

"While ten thousand people stood in reverence with bowed heads and the sweet familiar strains of America's song by hundreds of white-clad children floated out upon the air, a veiling of the



Uniformed Robert Todd Lincoln, who was present at the 1909 dedication of the Hodgenville statue, stands behind his parents and brother Thomas in this family photo. Thomas died in 1871.

stars and stripes fell gracefully away from a bronze memorial of Abraham Lincoln here today, in the presence of Robert Todd Lincoln, son of the man who fought to save the union and won with his victory undying fame and the love of former foes.

"When the sacred banner fell away, the statue, senseless though it was, gazed into the faces of men who were to eulogize the great undying memory of Lincoln and the inspiration came from the dull eyes as if from a living mind that filled its counterpart in the stirring years of the long ago.

"The essay that hid the statue was drawn away by the hand of Mrs. Ben Hardin Helm, a sister to the wife of Lincoln, and cheer after cheer went up while Henry Watterson stood to render his tribute to Lincoln." Watterson, editor of *The Courier-Journal*, was introduced as the Nestor of the American press, and made his usual long-winded but eloquent speech. He said of Lincoln, "His was the genius of common sense, the soul of common honesty. Knowing the people, he put his hand to the pulse of the nation, judged the dissembler and was ready with a remedy."

John M. Atherton of Louisville, a native of Larue County, presided at the ceremony and predicted that the little log cabin near Hodgenville where Lincoln was born would become a second Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington on the Potomac River.

When Miss Florence Howard recited "The Blue and the Gray," the newspaper reported that "Mr. Lincoln was so touched that the tears welled to his eyes."

During the two-hour ceremony, "the fierce sun beat through the canvas cover of the speaker's stand and Mr. Lincoln grew weaker and weaker. He was assisted into a waiting carriage by Mr. Watterson and taken to his private (railroad) car."

It was reported that he suffered from heat exhaustion and was unable to make the two-mile pilgrimage to the farm where his father was born and which he had never seen. Lincoln "expressed keen regret that his physical condition had prevented him from walking over the farm and drinking from the spring that was one of the boyhood haunts of his father nearly a century ago."

After resting for about three hours, he hurried back to Chicago. He died in 1926.

Lincoln

1809

1865



"In four years, four years of battle days—Lincoln's endurance, his fertility of resource, his magnanimity, were sorely tried and never found wanting. There by his courage, his humanity, his justice, his even temper, his fertile counsel, he stood—a heroic figure in the center of a heroic epoch."

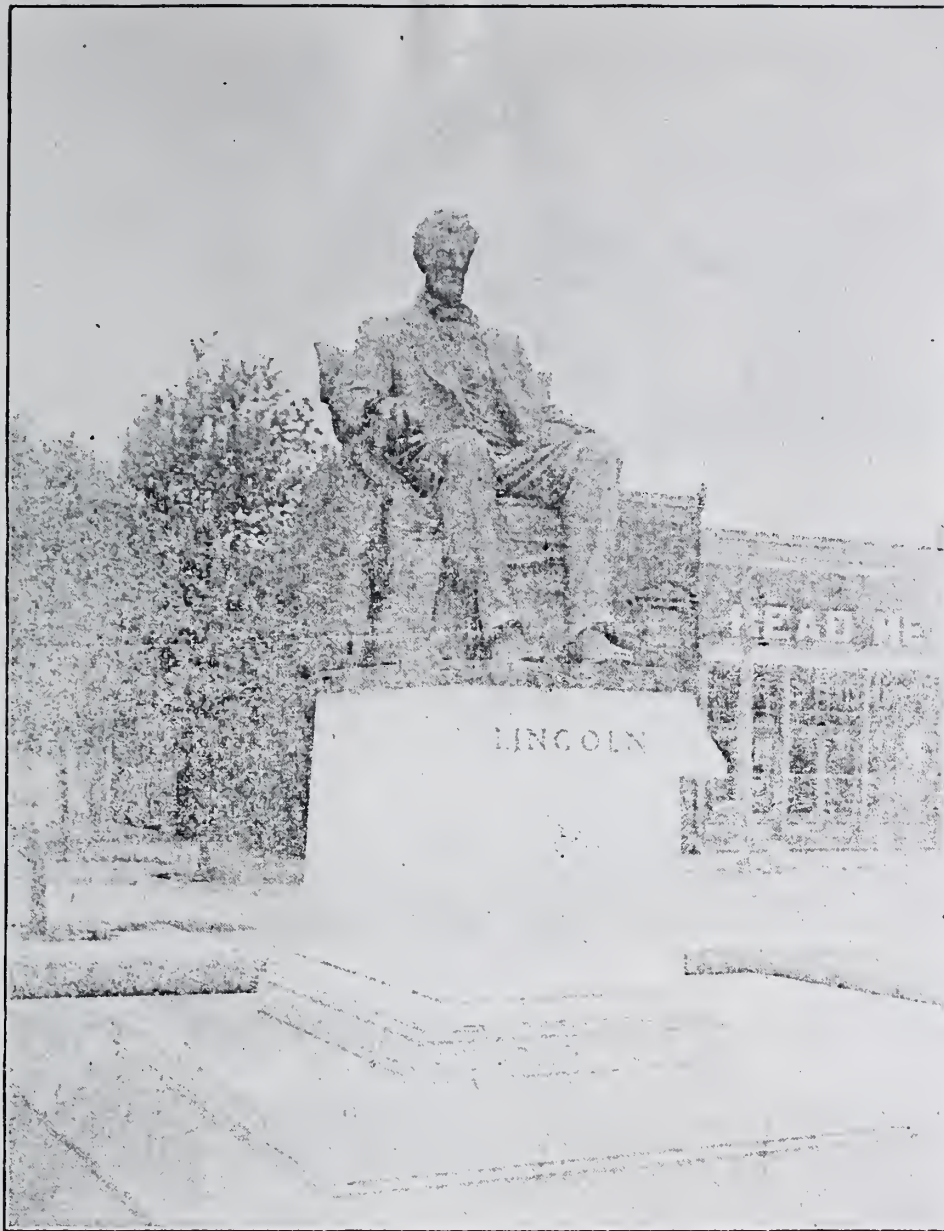
-- Ralph Waldo Emerson.



BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

'THE HODGENVILLE "LINCOLN"'

This Lifelike Statue Adorns the Modest Community
Where the War President Was Born



THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR.

Statue of Abraham Lincoln in the Public Square, at Hodgenville, Kentucky,
Three Miles From His Birthplace.



Mrs. Wilson Placing a Wreath on the Lincoln Statue in
Hodgenville.



U. S. Army Photo.

AS 2,000 LOOKED ON, homage was paid Abraham Lincoln yesterday at Hodgenville, near his birthplace. Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay, commanding general of Fort Knox, places a wreath at the foot of the Lincoln monument in the Courthouse Square. Behind him is Mrs. A. G. Back, Hodgenville. Saluting, at left, is Brig. Gen. Roscoe Murray, Kentucky adjutant general. In background, between General Livesay and the monument, is Brig. Gen. J. R. Sheetz, acting commanding general of the Third Armored Division.

HODGENVILLE STATUE



Work of the Well-Known New York
Sculptor, Adolph Weinman.

Weinman, Adolph - Hodgenville, Ky

DRAIVER CIA

Sculptor - 1/

